



USD CLEAN FUELS

EUGENE CLEAN FUELS FACILITY

Cleaner air through cleaner fuels

Helping reduce carbon emissions in Oregon by locating a clean fuels facility on existing Union Pacific Railroad property.

The proposed Eugene Clean Fuels Facility will help advance Oregon's Clean Fuels Program by providing critical transloading services needed to safely deliver renewable fuels to market.



Conceptual rendering of proposed Eugene Clean Fuels Facility at 799 Bethel Drive

Renewable fuels play an essential role in reducing carbon emissions for parts of our economy that are more difficult to electrify, such as heavy industrial equipment and aviation.

To ask questions or find out more:

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Transloading: moving a product from one form of transportation to another, which in this case is the movement of renewable fuels from rail cars directly to trucks for delivery without storage.

Proposed to be located on the Union Pacific Railroad property at 799 Bethel Drive, the Eugene Clean Fuels Facility will be designed to:

- **Eliminate approximately 2,000,000 miles of truck traffic per year** from the current distribution network delivering fuels today on the roads in and around Eugene.
- **Increase Oregon's access to cleaner, renewable fuel products** (renewable diesel, biodiesel, ethanol, and sustainable aviation fuel) in a safe, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
- **Replace demand for existing petroleum-based fuels** – resulting in net-zero additional trucks to the current distribution network delivering fuels in and around Eugene.
- **Offload up to 8,000 barrels per day of renewable fuel directly from rail cars to trucks** for distribution, without storage tanks and additional handling, which equates to approximately nine rail cars transloading to approximately 40 trucks per day.
- **Be safe and protective of the environment** with features that protect against the unlikely event of a spill, including spill containment, vapor recovery and fire safety measures.
- **Employ well-trained operators to perform safety and quality checks** utilizing proven, safe industry practices that have enabled safe operations since 2008.

Safe and compatible with community

- **The facility will occupy a small footprint** on operational railyard property.
- **Transloading operations are common in railyards**, and the planned safety precautions reflect best practices.

Renewable fuels reduce carbon emissions: The U.S. Department of Energy found that, on average, life cycle carbon intensity from renewable diesel are approximately 65% lower than the life cycle carbon intensity from conventional diesel fuel.¹

Renewable fuels are a key part of Oregon's Clean Fuels Program²

Renewable fuels are made from agricultural, food waste, and forestry materials. Unlike fossil fuels, renewable fuels can be grown, collected, and developed sustainably following the model of our planet's natural carbon cycle. Today's modern biofuels are considered a "drop-in" solution because they can be "dropped into" the existing fuel system without any modifications - pumped from regular gas stations and used in traditional engines.

- **Oregon does not produce sufficient quantities of renewable fuels** to achieve the goals of the state's Renewable Fuels Mandate and Clean Fuels Program and needs more facilities to distribute renewable fuels.
- **Renewable fuels that have been processed in other parts of the U.S. need to be delivered to Oregon consumers.** The Eugene Clean Fuels Facility is an important link in the supply chain, making it possible for trains to deliver fuels directly to distribution trucks for the local market.

¹U.S. Department of Energy: <https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/renewable-diesel>

²Oregon Clean Fuels Program: <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/ghgp/cfp/Pages/CFP-Overview.aspx>